10/773,029

Customer Number



Case No.: 56948US025

# TATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

First Named Inventor:

HSU, YONG

Patent No.:

6844128 B2

Group Art Unit:

1752

Dated:

January 18, 2005

Examiner:

Richard L. Schilling

Title:

METHOD AND MATERIALS FOR PATTERNING OF AN AMORPHOUS, NON-POLYMERIC, ORGANIC MATRIX WITH ELECTRICALLY ACTIVE MATERIAL

**DISPOSED THEREIN** 

# REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION UNDER 37 CFR § 1.322 AND 1.323

Attn: Certificate of Correction Branch Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being: deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

March

Date

ened by: Susan M. Dacko

Dear Sir:

It is respectfully requested that a Certificate of Correction be issued in connection with the above-identified patent. The required text is submitted on the attached form.

The errors are attributable to both the Applicant(s) and the Patent and Trademark Office. Please charge the fee provided in 37 CFR § 1.20(a), and if necessary, charge any additional fees, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-3723. One copy of this sheet marked duplicate is also enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

March

2005

Date

Lance L. Vietzke, Reg. No.: 36,708

Telephone No.: (651) 737-2180

Office of Intellectual Property Counsel 3M Innovative Properties Company

Facsimile No.: 651-736-3833

Certificate MAR 1 6 2005

of Correction

03/14/2005 JBALINAN 00000097 133723 6844128

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# CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Page 1 of 4

PATENT NO.:

6844128 BZ

DATED:

January 18, 2005

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR:

Hsu, Yong

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

### Page 2, Column 2, (Other Publications)

Line 1, delete "triphyenylamine" and insert --triphenylamine--, therefor. Line 25, after "1-25" insert --,--.

### Column 3

Line 19, after "devices" insert --.--.

### Column 21

insert -- 
$$R_3$$
  $R_1$  --, therefor.

#### Column 23

Line 62, delete "bipheynyl" and insert --biphenyl--, therefor.

#### Column 24

Line 60, after "thereof" insert ----

### Column 31

Line 21, delete "W<sub>2,9</sub>" and insert --WO<sub>2,9</sub>--, therefor.

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:

PATENT NO. 6844128

OFFICE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COUNSEL 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY 3M CENTER - P.O. BOX 33427 SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55133-3427

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# CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO.:

6844128 B2

DATED:

January 18, 2005

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR:

Hsu, Yong

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

### Column 32

Line 65, After "interlayer may" insert --depend on factors such as, for example, the material of the interlayer, the material and properties of the LTHC layer, the material and properties of the transfer layer, the wavelength of the imaging radiation, and the duration of exposure of the donor sheet to imaging radiation. For polymer interlayers, the thickness of the interlayer typically is in the range of 0.05  $\mu$ m to 10  $\mu$ m. For inorganic interlayers (e.g., metal or metal compound interlayers), the thickness of the interlayer typically is in the range of 0.005  $\mu$ m to 10  $\mu$ m.

Referring again to Figure 2, a thermal transfer layer 218 is included in donor sheet 200. Transfer layer 218 can include any suitable material or materials, disposed in one or more layers, alone or in combination with other materials. Transfer layer 218 is capable of being selectively transferred as a unit or in portions by any suitable transfer mechanism when the donor element is exposed to direct heating or to imaging radiation that can be absorbed by light-to-heat converter material and converted into heat.

The present invention contemplates a transfer layer that includes a light emitting, charge transporting, charge blocking, or semiconducting material disposed in a non-polymeric, organic material that forms an amorphous matrix as part of the transfer layer. The present invention contemplates a transfer layer that includes a LEP or other light emitting molecules as the light emitting material. One way of providing the transfer layer is by solution coating the light emitting material and non-polymeric, organic material onto the donor to form an amorphous matrix containing the light emitting material. In this method, the light emitting material and the non-polymeric, organic material can be solubilized by addition of a suitable compatible solvent, and coated onto the alignment layer by spin-coating, gravure coating, mayer rod coating, knife coating and the like. The solvent chosen preferably does not undesirably interact with (e.g., swell or dissolve) any of the already existing layers in the donor sheet. The coating can then be annealed and the solvent evaporated to leave a transfer layer containing an amorphous matrix.

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PATENT NO. 6844128

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# CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

6844128 B2

DATED: January 18, 2005

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR: HSU, YONG

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

### Column 32, continued from previous page

The transfer layer can then be selectively thermally transferred from the donor element to a proximately located receptor substrate. There can be, if desired, more than one transfer layer so that a multilayer construction is transferred using a single donor sheet. The additional transfer layers can include an amorphous, non-polymeric, organic--.

#### Column 33

PATENT NO .:

Line 43-67 through Column 34, line 1-20, After "light." delete "depend on factors such as, for example, the material of the interlayer, the material and properties of the LTHC layer, the material and properties of the transfer layer, the wavelength of the imaging radiation, and the duration of exposure of the donor sheet to imaging radiation. For polymer interlayers, the thickness of the interlayer typically is in the range of 0.05  $\mu$ m to 10  $\mu$ m. For inorganic interlayers (e.g., metal or metal compound interlayers), the thickness of the interlayer typically is in the range of 0.005  $\mu$ m to 10  $\mu$ m.

Referring again to Figure 2, a thermal transfer layer 218 is included in donor sheet 200. Transfer layer 218 can include any suitable material or materials, disposed in one or more layers, alone or in combination with other materials. Transfer layer 218 is capable of being selectively transferred as a unit or in portions by any suitable transfer mechanism when the donor element is exposed to direct heating or to imaging radiation that can be absorbed by light-to-heat converter material and converted into heat.

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:

PATENT NO. 6844128

Page 3 of 4

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HSU, YONG

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The transfer layer can then be selectively thermally transferred from the donor element to a proximately located receptor substrate. There can be, if desired, more than one transfer layer so that a multilayer construction is transferred using a single donor sheet. The additional transfer layers can include an amorphous, non-polymeric, organic.

### Column 36

Line 18, delete "terepthalate" and insert --terephthalate--, therefor.

#### Column 38

Line 43, after "were" insert --vacuum--.

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